and by Rev. James F. Ciarke, formerly of this Messas. always welcomed by us. We read its pinions or differ widely from them, for those me are always advanced with an independand baldness, which command our admira-This paper always seems fresh, as if it from a living mind, and its freedom sing, alike friend and foe, indicates in the tor a spirit, which will not willingly pay its legiance to any authority, but the sacred au-

me feature of the Christian World is especiworthy of notice, and that is, its unshrinkelity in applying the principles of Christa duty to the regulation of life, public us well private. If all religious writers and preachwere equally faithful in judging society by the simple, yet searching rules which Christ has given, the standard of morality, both in the doestic circle and in the political arena, would be greatly elevated.

### Jurvis' Physiology,

This is a treatise on Practical Physiology. designed for the use of schools and families, by EDWARD JARVIS, M. D., formerly a resident of Louisville, now of Dorchester, Mass. Some months since, we were apprised that this work was in process of preparation. We have long felt that the study of Physiology is one of vast a study, which in value and interest, yields to no other, and which, instead of being atterly neglected, as it now is in most should occupy a prominent place in erery seminary, and be made an essential element in every plan of general and thorough elecation. Feeling thus deeply interested in the subject, and knowing the eminent qualificaand of Dr. Janvis, we were rejoiced to hear hat he was sugaged in preparing a work to meet the want, of which all friends of education have been painfully conscious. We believed that a matice by him would be the very work needed. well in the home as in the school.

The work has at length appeared. Our exectations have not been disappointed, but, on contrary, have been more than realized. We hadid place this book side by side with Combe's Constitution of Man," a treatise, sinsuited volume in practical wisdom. Dr. aves, has not only presented the subject of hysiology in a most instructive manner, but s juvested it with great interest. The book thorough and scientific, yet never technical e dry. it presents all the important princies, but not in a cold, abstract manner. Its ifpotions are pertinent and striking, mostly awn from the personal observation of the ner, and therefore always fresh and interest-The style of the book is admirable, simple of clear as crystal. The writer, evidently, had ricetly mastered the subject, and his words do justice to his thoughts.

There is one other feature of the volume us to our minds, makes it peculiarly valua-It seems to have been written in a consciutious, religious spirit. Not that there is any cleus, formal moralising in it. Far from it, a spirit of earnestness pervades the book. strust, selemnly confided to us by the Deity, r the care of which we are responsible to Him.

We are confident that from the publication of is work an era will be marked in the study of busiology. Though but recently published. we are happy to learn that it has already been pted in many schools, East and West. We spe that it may be speedily introduced into the sublic grammarschools, and into every advanced

## Grelegy.

We know of no subject in science calculated fill the mind with more lofty and interesting soughts than this. And although it has but latetecup to attract attention among us; it is more pally gaining the ear of the intelligent, than, has passed for countless ages antecedent to the commencement of the present order of things, and brings to our knowledge the astonishin which they became entangled while they were

These remarks are suggested by witnessing the preparations which Mr. Lawrence is muking for the diffusion of geological knowledge, and we sincerily think that it is a duty our citiand see what the most untiring perseverance and energy for eight years has necomplished.

He is to commence a course of lectures on this subject on Monday evening next, at seven a clack; and we do think that those who desire s answindge of this kind, will find themeives amply compensated for both the time at the money they may spend. Mr. Lawreace is no transient visiter, he designs setthag among us, and establishing an institulion here both novel and unique in its characler, and, so far as we know, unlike any thing

We trust our citizens will manifest their appreciation of the science by a liberal patronage

## Constitution of Wisconsin

We stated the fact last week, that the Constilation of this State had been adopted almost ananimously. And, we suppose, very little fould remains as to its ratification by the people. The vote upon it will be on the second Monday in March. If ratified, the Legislature will meet on the first of June next.

The main provisions of the Constitution

The prohibition of slavery-and imprisonment for debt. The right of the debtor, to the becessaries and comforts of life by wholesome exemption laws, is provided for.

The Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney General to be elected by the people of the State; Sheriffs, District Attorneys, Coroners, by the people of the county, the Judges of each judicial circuit (there are five) by the people of each circuit; and the Judges so elected to constitute the Su-

The State is to contract no debts for internal

be submitted to the people.

subject at any time to amendment or repeal. Persons engaged in duels, in any way, are

Lake Erie is open! The steamer U. State had reached Cleveland per Buffalo. She at-

tempted to proceed to Detroit, but the fields of ice compelled her to return. The amount of Cheese received at tide-water on the Hudson last year, was nearly 41,000,000

pounds, of the value of more than \$2,000,000. A duel occurred at Farmville, Va., between two young bloods. James P. Goode, and Francis Deshagen. They shot at each other four times. 'The last shot pierced Goode's heart, and he is not expected to live. Dechagon is in jail. all is pure.

### Intelligence by the Expersion

The European Times says:—"We hear that Messts. Baring Brothers & Co, have opened at Lloyd's large policies on specie from Mexico to the United Kingdom, supposed to be for account he American government. . The proceeds will this case be most likely drawn against in bills of exchange."
The Bank of England has reduced the rate of in-

rest to four per cent. Out of the bank the rate three per cent. The King of Denmark did not die on the 19th. reported, but he was so bad on the 20th that he was not expected to survive many hours.

The directors of the North and South Wales
Bank, which suspended in November last, have made arrangements to resume payment in the ear-y part of February. The head office of this bank at Liverpool, with branches all over the princi-

Lord Palmerston has protested against the for cible levying of taxes upon English residents it Mexico, to support the war with the United States. These levies were made some six months since and the English residents then protested against it The King of Bavaria has ordered those Jesuits, who have taken refuge there, after banishmen Switzerland, to leave within three days The editor of the Presse, (Paris paper,) stathe had seen a letter, written from on board an American ship of war, dated the 16th, off Messina. which states that a fire of artillery had been open

ed on that place.

At Naples, when the account of the outbreak was first announced, placards were posted up taining the following short address:-Neapolis, awake from your torpor, and follow the ex uple of your brave brethren in Sicily; imitate em, and let it not be said that they are worth ore than you-rouse yourselves."
A letter from Rome of the 18th, says:-Gen.

Gabriella, formerly an officer in the French army, nomination of a laic to a ministry has proed an excellent effect. The account of the inerrection in Sicily has produced a deep sensation

that capital. It was reported that the Austrian ambassador, in pliance with instructions he had received from s court, in case any serious disturbances took lace in the kingdom of Naples, had demanded a assage through the Roman dominions for an army 30,000 men, to assist King Ferdinand in putting down the revolt. His Holiness had peremptorily refused that permission, and declared that he would, in conjunction with all his allies, resist by

orce all invasion of his States.

The mercantile failures which have occurred ince the 16th of January, have been fewer in numand less in magnitude in Great Britain than aring any corresponding period within several conths past. But, on the continent, firms of con-derable importance continue to stop payment; wery severely felt throughout Europe and in other parts of the world. In India, several other houses here stopped payment, almost the whole of hem being branch houses or firms intimately consected with the great London houses which faile in the fall of last year. The cities of Bombay and "Combe's Constitution of Man," a treatise, Madras have escaped with less lose than almost which we have always regarded as second to no any other places, the chief weight of the late nisfortunes, having fallen, as we anticipated, on

The Special Commisson for the county of Tipperary was opened at Clonmel on the 24th. The total number of capital convictions in Lim erick and Clare amounted to sixteen-six in

limerick, and ten in Clare, of whom it is supposed that eleven will suffer the extreme penalty The first trial at Clonmel has also terminted n a capital conviction. John Lonergan, the underer of the late lamented Mr. Roe, has been and guilty, on the clearest and most satisfacory evidence, of the fearful crime, and is to exprate his offence by an ignominious death on the

Lord Shrewsbury's letter to the Rev. Mr. Mc-Hale, the Archeishop of Tuam, excites a perfect tempest of abuse. John O'Connell called it insulting and dictatorial" and hopes it will no e answered. It has been answeared, however, in a letter filling six closely printed columns of the London papers, which is styled by the San a 'masterpiece of sacerdotal scorn and episcopal usual character of such documents-a happy union of fustain and distress, of braggadocio and

The debates in the Chamber of Peers of France have closed by a signal majority of 121 in favor of M. Guizot's Ministry. The debate in the Chamber of Deputies has opened by a most damaging attack on M. Guizot, by which it was plainly disclosed that every successive French dministration has made it a condition, prior to the bestowal of a great public appointment, that the party receiving it should previously place a the disposal of the Minister the resignation of some other subonlinate functionary procured b

The French Government have transferre their prisoner, Abdel Kader, to Fort Lamalgue, near Touton, his future destination being unde

Insurrection in Italy. The Fiedmontese Gazette of the 20th confirms the news of the insurrection in Sicily, and gives us the listery of the changes through which the following details :- Messina began the insu rection on the 4th, eight days before the general using, and had organized a civil guard, and tacen possession of the fort at S. Salvadore. At Palermo, according to the Piedmontese Gazette, at the first reports of cannon, Bagarioti, or country people, flocked in arms to the capital; head ed by the priests, with crucifixes in their hands hatangueing the multitude, and saying, that as Christ died for them, they should die for their

> alsed with the loss of 500 men; the people only ost 20. Some persons were seen pouring builng oil on the soldiers from the windows; and among the pieces of furniture that assailed their heads from above, there was a piano. The citadel of Messina still held out, but it was believed t would shortly surrender,

A letter from Palermo, of the 12th, says: "At this moment, seven o'clock in the evening, the streets are defended by barricades, the tocsin ounds from all the churches, and the houses are

rumored that the infantry barricaded in the bar-racks of the Four Winds were cut off from the to all Kentuckians. Chateau Royal, and were with difficulty defending themselves from the people. From the forts some balls and shells had been thrown, which had struck the houses. There had been nurgerous attacks by the people, and great bloodshed. Naples was quiet, but, nevertheless, incendiary placards had been posted about."

It was said that the insurgents had got posses ion of eighteen small pieces of cannon which were in the forts. The soldiers held these forts, but the insurgents held the town. The following proclamation and been published at Pa-

"Sicilians-The time for the entreaty has passed; probie. Our motto is union, order, and obedience to the chiefs, and respect for property. Robbery is declared a crime of high treason towards the country, and will be punished as such. Heaven cannot fail to second our just enterprize? Sicillans to arms?"

## A Legal Question.

Can Congress recognize slaves as property? Jan. 10th, a debate sprang up in the House at Washington, (which involved this question,) upon the following case: A slave was hired to an officer in Major Dade's command in Florida; he deserted to the enemy; was retaken, and, while a prisoner, his owner demanded him, but, fearing he would escape to the Seminoles, the military authorities refused to give him up What became of him, does not appear. The owner never got him.

The majority of the committee have reported in favor of paying for the negro; the minority

Congress, with perhaps, one exception has steadily refused to pay for slaves lost in military statement formed the basis of the foregoing estiservice—in other words, to recognize them as mate. As those counties make almost an exact or no Bank must be submitted to the people, property. A strong case was presented in 1828. and if a law be passed, granting one, that must A slave was impressed into the military service in the last war with Great Britain, without be considered nearly accurate. Corporations, without banking powers, may be the sanction of his master, and killed while in established under a general law-but they are that service. His master asked for payment:

but the House refused his petition. As soon as we receive the majority and miforever disqualified as electors, and from hold- nority reports, we will refer to the subject more fully. It is important, and should be generally understood.

> The Chicago Journal is "sharp" upon Gen. Cass-"He has," it says, "written three columns in defence of slavery-six lines in favor sides, have raised \$11,000, which frees it from of Western improvements."

"Don't be unjest," replies another. "His letter to the Chicago Convention was encored and read twice-so put it down at twelve lines. Give the d-l his due."

Cole, the distinguished artist, is dead. H spirit, so full of the love of the beautiful, now roams in realms where all is beautiful because

The feeling manifested at Frankfort, on the There is evidently great diversity of opinion—not Cincinnati Herald, says: "Mr. Bell of Tennee-Trist, and the United States, negotiation and the United Stat for on this point all are pretty well agreed-but sion. It was desultory, but able. There were

as to the system which should be adopted. This is a practical matter. Supposing that the systems of other States have not been examined, would it not be well to direct the superintendent to make this examination, and to report, in detail, what has been done? The

port it? How are teachers obtained? What are they paid? What plan exists to prepare teachers for their profession? What amount is expended in buildings, and what is the character of these buildings? What means are used to induce parents to send their children to school? What is the method of teaching? What is taught? There are an hundred other questions which suggest themselves, that could be plainly and succinctly answered, in a report, and thus both the legislature and the people be

education. Efforts of this kind are remem bered. No public man can labor wisely for any good cause without being blessed for it by good men, now and hereafter.

How stirring these words of old George Herbert. "Lie not," neither to thyself, nor man, nor God. Let mouth and heart be one; beat and speak together; and make both felt in action. It is for cowards to lie. Lies are the offspring of fear, and slaves to it, spit them forth amid the stormy workings of the soul in froth. How like a living thing this truth, as in a gem, shines out as George Herbert sang it two centuries

Lie not, but let thy heart be true to God Thy mouth to it, thy actions to them both. Cowards tell lies, and those that fear the rod ; The stormy working soul spits lies in freth.

Dare to BE TRUE. Nothing can need a lie. A fault, which needs it most, grows two

#### thereby. Extract of a Letter from a young Citizen at Washington.

just let them come on here, and their fine notions of patriotism, dignity, elequence, and the majesty of Statesman will vanish like the morning mist.

In the House you can hear next to nothing. nor could any body else.

exhausted his lungs to empty benches! I count- laid and collected." ed thirty persons in the galleries-the Senate was thin as a lathe!

against the resolutions of thanks to Generals ingly of his position-and decried his slavery carriage of one-(he reminds me of . . . in Boston, and talks like him) retorted, and, if anything, got the better of the fight. The papers do not give these conflicts-they ought to-1 like them, and every body likes them.

BUTLER.--(In closing) The Senator stands alone on this question, and most others. HALE .- Yes Sir, yes Sir. I stand alone, and I am willing to stand slane. I obey my con-victions, and I shall do it. I vote as I talk. I will not stultify myself by recording my vote in opposition to my opinions. I fear, in this, I am alone. Whether it is a reproach to me, or the Senator, and others, let the people judge.— (here the farmer Senator looked right at the Carolina Sepator, as much as to say make the most of this) Slavery, Sir. That clarms the Senator. He misstates or mistakes my views, and the views of those I am supposed to represent. I do not-neither do they-propose to in-terfere with slavery in the States. If it be a blessing, enjoy it! If a curse, stagger under it as you may! But say not, that we shall be involved in its crimes, or responsibility. I wash my hands of it. I will have nothing to do with a war waged to extend and perpetuate the

He talks right out! and I must say, that his speech told-he carried the day, and as he declared against all interference with slavery in the States, I was very well satisfied. Hale is

I tried to hear Mr. Clay, but could not get in. He is the lion here-no man equals him. Judge Underwood is winning a good name, and will be a distinguished man. He is very kind

From the subjoined statement, prepared by the Second Auditor in response to a resolution of the Senate, it will be seen that there are a very large number of parents in Kentucky who are unable to educate their children :

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT,

February 12, 1848. The following statement shows the number tucky, having children between five and sixteen years of age, who list property worth from \$400 to \$600, also, those who are worth from \$100 to \$400, those worth less than \$100, and those who have no property. It likewise con-

Number of parents worth from \$400 to \$600, and number of children between five and six-4,980 13,792 teen years of age, Number of parents worth from \$100 to \$400, and number of

children between five and sixteen years of age, - - -Number of parents worth less than \$100, and number of children between five and sixteen years of age, - - -Number of parents who have no property, and number of children between five and six-

teen years of age,

In making the above estimate, the counties of Garrard, Henderson, Nelson, and Pike were examined, and a true statement taken from the commissioner's books for those counties. This THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Audito

Mebbery of the "stable at Bethiel The large silver star sunk in the place supposed to have been the site of the manger where Christ was born, has been stolen. The Latine and Greeks accuse each other of the robbery.

The friends of the Baptist Institution, Harrodsburg, over which President SHANNON predebt. This liberality is alike honorable to them

The Pennsylvania Senate, by a vote of 48 to 11, have passed a bill giving the election of Judges to the people. H. E. Johnson (Democrat,) has been a

pointed U. S. Senator, to fill Mr. Cotquire's

as the agent of the American Bible Society.

Mr. BELL'S SPEECH .- SENATORIAL "TAKE passages in it glowing with the highest eloquence. Had it been reported and published immediately, its impression upon the country would have been marked." The Herald writer

"Senators think themselves wise men, but in material could be easily obtained. But a personal and thorough examination would be of great service.

Take it for granted, for instance, that the Massachusetts system is the best in the country. What is it? How are the means raised to suprefine, retrench, alter, and add; sometimes rewrite entirely—and the result is, neither fish flesh nor fowl—a something without the finish and grace of a speech-a thing "without form Of the close of Mr. Bell's speech, which is

leclared "grand," he gives the following report: "Alluding to the remark able fate which seemed to hang over Mexico, he introduced Cortez upon the stage, with his fanatical band of plun-derers. Having briefly, but powerfully, sketch-ed his perilous march and buttles, his wonder-ful victories, his final triumph, over the Aztec Messrs. Price of Fayette, Hanson, &c., merit great praise for their assiduity on the subject of point of time, when the Plunderer was plunderd-when the Conqueror, who had overwhelr ed the Indian, was prostrated by a stronger than he-when the American Eagle flapped its wings over the Palace where Cortez had put his foot on the neck of Montezuma. He was not superstitious, but he read a lesson in this history and as if by a sudden thought, he carried his andience back to the sacking of Carthagewhen, amid the horrors of that event, while Sciple was surveying the ruin in progress, the wife of Asdrubal ascended with her children to the summit of the temple. One by one, she stabbed them to the heart, threw them from the height, and then plunged headlong into the abyss beneath. Scipio wept—not for the wife and children of Asdrubal, not for the ruin of Carthage,-but he read in the horrible tragedy the doom of the mothers and children of Ro "I see," said the Speaker, in a low, thrilling tone, "in the fate of the descendants of Cortez, the retribution that awaits my own country men," and then, with most startling emphasis he suddenly exclaimed in a voice of thunder "Back! back! in the name of God! Make the est treaty you can-linger not a day! Flee, flee from that country, as you would from a city doomed to devouring fire!"
"Without one word more, he sat down, but the echoes of that terrible warning rung in my ears for hours afterwards. Now, I venture to say, he will, in his written speech, convert that ducted.

stirring appeal, into some very chaste, very sub-dued, Senatorial take-care?" PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE .-- Mr. Polk sent in message, Feb. 11, containing information, called Since I have been here, all manner of subjects for by resolution of the Senate, as to whether any have been discussed and in all manner of ways; taxes, or duties on imports, have been "laid upfrom the stiff, studied, learned harangue, to the on goods and merchandise belonging to citizens coarsest partizan exhibition. The question, I of the U. States, exported by such citizens from could not tell from the speeches what it was, the U. States into Mexico, and if so, what is the rate of such duties, what the amounts collected, In the Senate, Mr. Turney sawed the air and and by what authority of law they have been so register. On motion, it was ordered to

the President states that duties have been so ing for information in relation to the causes of levied and collected, alike on American and the failures of the Southern mails, which, on

He refers the Senate to his annual message Scott and Taylor, and Butter charged him with in which he informed Congress that orders had dishonoring the dead and living-spoke sneer- been given to our military and naval commanders in Mexic, to adopt the policy, as far as prac- alone voting in the negative. views. The chamber was full, and attentive, ticable, of levying military contributions upon sial and happy results.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS .- The navy appropri ation bill now before Congress, says the Balti during the year ending on the 30th of June, 1849, of \$9,502,000. This is in addition to the unexpended ballences of former appropriations took place. for the service. Add to this sum \$12,500,000, the amount asked for to supply the deficiencies in the army appropriations for the year ending on the 30th of June next, and \$33,000,000 for On motion the special orde the support of the army during the year ending on the 30th of June, 1849, and the appropriations asked for, for the army and navy, will

be seen to form an aggregate of \$56,000,000 Besides what has been mentioned above, a bill has been reported for fortifications; a million for the quartermaster's department has already been voted; five or six millions will be require for the civil list; more than a million and a half fer pension, nearly two and a half millions for the interest on the public debt and Treasury So the amount to be appropriated this year

will amount to about seventy millions.

Disorganization, The Whigs of the Iswa Legislature resigned, leaving that body without a quorum, and no

Inited States Senators could be elected! Fifteen of the Democratic members of the enate of Ohio on the 15th, retired in a body, leaving that branch without a quorum, their object being to defeat the Apportionment Bill. In 1842, the Whigs of the Ohio Legislature resigned their places, and thus broke up the ses-

Say what we may, as party-men, we must all feel that this spirit of disorganization is wrong, and ought not to be tolerated. Where is it to and! If Legislatures begin thus, Congress may soon fellow the example, and if law-makers violate, in this way, all law, we shall find counties, and portions of the people, doing it, whenever whim, or caprice, or passion suggest it. Errors of this character are of serious moment and should be lashed, until reckless partisans felt the sting of a public ignominy so keenly as to ber forever any like act of violence and mis-

The recently broken banks of New York, re selling at the following rates: Selling o New Hope and Delaware Bridge,

30 cents-Susquehanna County, Atlas Bank of Clymer, 75 cents James Bank of Jamesville. 70 cents 87 cente-Northern Exchange Bank, Bank of Cayuga Lake, State Bank at Saugerties, 87 cents-

Mrs. Lanman, of Norwich, Connecticut, widow of the late Judge Lanman, and mother of Park Banjamin, the poet, was burned to death, on the 11th inst., by her clothes taking fire at the grate. She was about 70 years of age.

The ship fever is on the increase in New Oreans. There were nearly eleven hundred patients in the Charity Hospital at our last dates, and as that institution was full, it was feared that the disease would spread throughout the

The Nashville papers announce the death of udge Campbell, formerly minister to Russia, United States Senator, and Secretary of the Treasury. The Governor of Kentucky has appointed B

Mills Crenshaw, of Barren county, to be Judge

in the 18th judictal district, in the place o Richard A. Buckner, Sr., deceased-Two negro traders were murdered by their own slaves. Their names were Trotter and Bolton. The negroes were caught, and are in

When the Telegraph wires are in operation rom New Orleans, the West Indies will be put in eighteen days communication with Liverpool

It is estimated that there are fifty thousand Germans in the city of New York-one half Protestant-the other, Catholic and Jew. Rev. W. H. Norris has been sent to Mexic

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 22. The treaty of peace with the Government Mexico, and the United States, negotiated by

is unable to speak.

Capt. Barkly, of the New York Volunteers, and
Maj. Webster are reported having died in Mexico.

We have to-day intellignce from Guatimala of a revolution in that country favourable to monarchy, headed by Padre Lobos, against Carrera. Large bodies of troops at Camayequa and Leon are to be concentrated against San Juan.

There are accounts of a recent demonstration of the British on Truxillo. Despatches, however, of the British on Truxillo. Despatches, however, have been received from Palmerston stating that the difficulties of the Mosquit and Central America, relative to boundary have been settled.

The Eastern line was out of order the most of

NEW YORK, February 23. By an arrival at this port from San Juan, we have dates from Central America, to about the 20th ult., which state that Daries had attacked the British officers and his troops had gained possession of the port, and removed the British to Grenade. England will doubtless consider

his act as just cause for war. There has arrived a bearer of despatches from Central America who has proceeded on to Washington to submit to our government propositions for the annexation of that country to our own territory.

The wheat crop of Ohio for 1847 was shortbut it is estimated at sixteen millions of bushels The corn crop for 1847, fifty-five millions of

The export of the agricultural produce Ohio is valued at twenty millions of dellars.

It was Rev. H. B. Page of New Orleans not the former Episcopal minister of this citywho was lost by the sinking of the Steamer

The company running the French steamer has been re-organized, and they commence regular trips in the spring.

Specie is not going out of the country rapidly. Only \$60,000 was sent to Europe week before last from New York.

some \$40,000. The "Freeman's paper," Covington, this State, is just out. It is Whig, and well cou-

A street broker in New York ran away with

CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16. SENATE. The Vice President, at the usual hour, called

the Senate to order and then proceeded to the sideration of the regular morning business A message in writing was received from the President in answer to the resolution adopted by the Senate, respecting certain articles rela-

A communication was received from the Post The message is of considerable length, and Office Department in reply to a resolution callmotion, was ordered to be printed.

The joint resolution from the House, return-ing the thanks of Congress to Gen. Scott, was passed. The year and mays being called thereon, they stood-year 42; nays 1-Mr. Hale

and I thought the lone Senator demolished. But the enemy for the support of our army—justiof a resolution of thanks to those who had so honorably and nobly fought the battles of their Mr. Hale rejoined, remarking that he was

not hypocrite enough to vote thanks to officers under cover of an act which he believed unconstitutional and unjust. Messrs. Foote, Crittenden and Jefferson Davis participated in the further discussion which

The joint resolution voting thanks to General Taylor was pussed by year 48, nays 1; Mr. Hale On motion the special order of the day was

The Senate then adjourned.

In the House Mr. Evans moved to re-consid the vote to stop the debate upon the Presi dent's message; which was taken by year and mays and decided in the negative, year 93, nays

On motion the flouse resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, on the state of nion, and took up the loan bill. Morehead and Pollock spoke at length upon

amendments to the bill. Without any definite action upon the bill the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17.

SENATE. The Senate was called to order at the usua our, and after the regular morning business

Mr. Dickinson's resolutions were taken up. Mr. Yulee advocated his amendment to Mr Dickinson's resolutions, and spoke at some ength upon the question. Mr. Rusk spoke in favor of the Ten Regimen bill. He was in favor of prompt and energetic action on the part of the United States Government' and would be satisfied with no boundary

qualified relinquishment of the Californias on the part of Mexico. HOUSE. In the House, this morning, business wa nostly of an unimportant character.

On motion, the House went into Commit he Whole, and took up the Loan bill. The question, after considerable debate, was taken on Mr. McKay's substitute for Mr. Vin-

short of the Sierra Madre with a total and un-

ton's amendment, providing for the issue of \$16,000,000 of Treasury notes. The yeas and nays being called thereon, it was lost, by one ma-

jority.

The previous question was then called an and, and the original bill was passed. FRIDAY, Feb. 18.

SENATE. The Vice President called the Senate to der at the usual hour, and they proceeded to th onsideration of the regular morning business Mr. Ashley from the committee on Judiciary ported a bill relating to the courts of Michigan.

An amendment being offered, much discussion ensued. The vote being taken on its adoption, it was rejected. The bill was then passed. A bill relative to the compensation of Post Masters was reported from the same committee. After much discussion, an amendment was offered, the vote was taken, and it was rejected. The bill was then read a third time and passe Mr. Baldwin submitted a resolution for the consideration of the Senate, declining, on the part of the U. S., the contributions collected in Mexico, and that such monies ought to be applied to

the payment of the claims of our citizens against The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of Treasury, which was ordered to be printed.

Crea was passed. morning business was dispensed with in order to Mr. Green addressed the Senate in opposition to the policy of the administration. Mr. Mason has the floor on this que

On motion, adjourned until Monday HOUSE. In the House, W. Haralson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill providing for the past services of Volunteers. The bill was debated at some length, without any definite action, when on motion it was laid over.

A bill to incorporate the New Orleans Mr. King, from the Committee on Nanal Affairs, reported a bill providing the building a railroad in Georgia.

Considerable debate ensued. On motion said bill was reported to the Committee on Public

MONDAY, Feb 21. In the Senate the bill for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones was taken up, and considerable discussion ensued. Sundry amendments were proposed, before any definite action was taken on the bill.

In the House the Speaker ann business in order was the reception of petitions and resolutions, when a motion was made to sus pend the rules in order that a joint resolution might be introduced, returning the thanks of Congress to Gen. Twiggs, and other generals who had served with honor in the war against Mexico.

At this moment, 20 minutes past 1 o'clock P. M., the Hon. John Quincy Adams, in his seat was attacked with a stroke of paralysis. Grea

was attacked with a stroke of paralysis. sympathy was aroused, and great confus railed in the hail. Dr. Price carried him vailed in the hail. Dr. Price carried him from the hall to his residence. The House immediately adjourned. The recovery of Mr. Adams is deemed

# KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16. SENATE.

The Duff impeachment case was continued aday, but nothing further than the examination witnesses was done. Resolutions from the Seaste, complimentary to Gen. Winfield Scott, with slight verbal amend ments from the House; concurred in.

nays.

A bill from the House to incorporate the Walnu Street Presbyterian Church of Louisville; read and

HOUSE

Mr. Wintersmith moved to take up out of the orlers the resolutions reported by the committee on Feueral relations, in relation to the appointment of commissioners to settle the boundary question with Ohio and other States on the Ohio river; car-

The question being on the adoption of the reso utions, they were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Wintersmith moved to reconsider the voty which the penitentiary bill was passed. The question being on the motion to re-consider, the yeas and nays being called, it was carried 48 to

Mr. Combs moved to re-consider the vote order ing the bill to its third reading.

One o'clock having arrived the House took a re Che proceedings of the evening session we

> THURSDAY, Feb. 17. SENATE.

A message from the Governor, by the Secrelary, nominating B. Mills Crenshaw to be ludge in the 18th Judicial District, in place of RICH. A. EUCKNER, deceased; confirmed. On motion of Mr. Hosss, the bill providing for settlement with the keeper of the Penitentiary, election of a keeper, &c., was then read, and mendments concurred in. It was also resolved that the election of keeper take place on Sat-

Mr. Helm moved to take up the bill providing for the re-construction of the Frankfort and Lexngton Railroad; agreed to. The bill was then read and several amendments adopted, and made the special order of the day for Saturday next, at 10 o'clock. Much other business was done, but nothing of

importance or interest. HOUSE. A good deal of business of a local nature was A bill to abolish capital punishment was dis-

fered, when on motion, the bill and substitutes were laid on the table. [There was an eveing session, but we have no eport of the proceedings. 1 Evening Session

Mr. J. Brown moved to dispense with the rules, in order to take up at this time, the resolution fixing the day for an adjournment; carried.

And the resolution was smended, fixing the 28th day of February instant, as the day for adjourn-

FRIDAY, Feb. 18.

IN SENATE. The bill to fix the ratio and apportion the repre-sentation in the Senate and House of Representa-tives was discussed at length. Several amend-

ments were proposed and disc were voted down. The balance of the day was consumed in the lmpeachment case of Jno. A. Duf. HOUSE.

Mr. Speed-Judiciary-reported a bill to amen bill to establish the office of Police Judge in the town of Portland, in Jefferson county; referred. A Senate bill to amend the charter of the Frank-

lin Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Louisville; read, and on motion of
Mr. Grainger, the further readings were dispensed with, and then the bill was passed.
A vast quantity of local business was transacted,
a summary of which would occupy much space,
and would not prove of interest to our readers.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19.

SENATE. A message was received from the Governor. howing a reduction of the public debt, since the nmencement of the session, of \$16,600. The isage was read, and ordered to be printed. Newton Caate, was unanimously elected teeper of the Penitentiary until March, 1855. A joint resolution from the House providing for a final adjournment on the 28th of February, was

ORDERS OF THE DAY. The bill to incorporate the Frankfort and Lexington Rail-road Company, was discussed by Messrs. Nelson, Draffin, and Hobbs.

On motion the Senate took a recess until half The evening session was consumed in the trial of Jno. A. Duff. The arguments were closed, and the court went into secret session to ascertain the ons of the various members before declaring

Mr. Wintersmith offered resolutions in favor of Mr. Whitney's Oregon Rail Road Scheme, which were made the special order of the day for Monday. A bill to revise and amend the charter of the Shepherdsville and Louisville Tumpike Road Company, with amendments thereto, was passed, after quite an animated discussion.

The remainder of the business transacted by the

House, was of a local nature. MONDAY, Feb. 21. The case of Jno. A. Duff was concluded to day. He was declared guilty of one of the charges against him, and ajudged to pay the

A bill from the Senate, to revive the Shephents

ville and Louisville Tumpike Road Company with an amendment from the House; concurred A message from the House was received an nouncing the passage of certain resolutions in relation to the scheme of Mr. A. Whitney, for constructing a Railroad to Oregon, and asking

the concurrence of the Senate therein. On motion, the resolutions were taken up for consideration, and several amendments offered, when, a motion was made to lay them on table; rejected.

The amendments were then adopted, and or

nittee on Federal Relations. The Senate then adjourned until 3 o'clock. EVENING SESSION. Mr. Evans from the committee on Education ad leave to report a House bill for the benefit ment; amendment concurred in, and bill passed

sentation in the Senate and House of Represe tives, was passed-yeas 20, nays 14. A bill to incorporate the Spencer county and Louisville Turnpike Road Company, and for other purposes; read and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Louisville and Tay-

A bill to authorize the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, to extend their road from the southern boundary of the State to the Ohio or Mis-A bill to incorporate the Bardstown and Sal

lorsville Turnpike Road Company; read and

River Slack Water Navigation Company; read and passed.

Also a joint resolution instructing our Sena tors, and requesting our Representatives in Con-gress, to procure a grant from Congress, allowing the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, the right of way over the public land, through which the road may run, and giving certain land to its com-pletion. The rule requiring it to lie on the table one day being suspended, the resolution was

Ohio Telegraph Company, and the People's Tel egraph Company, with sundry amen amendments adopted and bill passed. On motion the Senate adjourned. HOUSE. Mr. Combs reported a Senate bill to incorp-rate the Grand Division of Sons of Temperanc of the State of Kentucky, with an amendment

red, That the use of the Hall be tene to the Whig State Convention the Capital, in the city of F

Mr. Wintersmith moved to take up the pres

in relation to the plan of Mr. Asa White New York, for a Railroad from Lake Mic to the Pacific Ocean; carried The preamble and resoluti

dopted.

The House resolved itself into the commi of the Whole, Mr. Wintersmith in the Chair, on the bill to provide for the erection and location of the Green River Lunatic Asylum,

After some considerable debate, the year and nays being called on the final passage of the bill, it was passed, 62 to 23.

And then the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 22. SENATE.

A bill from the House for the benefit of the Board of Internal Improvement; read and passed. A bill to amend the charter of the Frankfort and Louisville Railroad Company; read and pas-

On motion, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE

Mr. Price had leave at this time to report a bill or the benefit of the Kentucky Institution for the education of the blind; read and passed unani-

And then the House adjourned.

### COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS-The general tone of the market has been ore bouyant this week than it was last. There has the receipts of which continue exceedingly good, and the sales quite large. The Provisions and Produce market emains rather dull, although the shipments of the former are still heavy and active. Flour is a little firmer than peretofore, but we hear of but little doing. The spring season is about commencing with our dry goods mer chants, and we notice that they have already received large supplies of goods and are still making daily accessions to their stocks. Every house is actively engaged in

inpacking and arranging their goods. Since our last weekly report of the market, we has received eight days later intelligence from Europe by the Hibernia, Her news was of much commercial importance, presenting an improved market for Cotton and other leading staples. The money market had become much easier, and specie was more extensively circulated, and the bank of England had extended her facilities on a more liberal policy than she had been pursuing for some time revious. The financial condition of our government is proving, and her issues are also in a more favorable conon at the East, which has measurably lessened the stringency of the money market generally and greatly restored confidence all over the country, and has given quite a healthy stimulus to business generally.

The weather during the week has been rather a vorable for out-door transactions, as it has been disagree although to-day it is more pleasant. The river has been steadily rising throughout the week, rendering the Falls again navigable, there being at present about eight feet of water on them. The rates of freight continue at about our last week's quotations. ussel at length. Several amendments were of-

BAGGING AND ROPE.-The trans staples continue quite limited with a very dell market.

Various light lots have been offered from the country
without purchasers being found, except at a very decided 15.938 pieces, and 4.878 coils. BEANS.—Sales of several lots by the burnet.

BROOMS.-Best Shaker are worth \$2, and or \$1 10 to \$1 20 per dozen. BARLEY—Is bought at 50 a 52 cts per bu. BRESWAX-We quote at 20 cts from the country. CHEESE.-There has been a fair supplyfor W. R. revived this week, but the stock of good Cheese is considered. red small. We quote light sales from stores, of W. R. at a 7½ cts; retail sales at 7½c; interior lots are selling at

a 64 cts.

COAL. - The supply of Pittsburgh at the Creek is quite relail, at 10 a 11c per los.

CANDLES.—Best Sperm is scarce at 35 a 38 cts, as per quantity. Mould Candles 9 a 10 cts. Star Candles from the factory 22 cts.

COTTON BATTING.—There is no change, and we.

heep \$1 50 to \$3, according to quality. Lambs \$1 25 a 1 50; Culves for veni \$2 to \$4. Cows and Calves \$15 COTTON AND COTTON VARNS.—At the close of ast week about 100 bales of Cotton were sold at quota-ions. Since then, we hear of one or two light sales of Alabama at 61 cts; a sale of 20 bales Mississippi at 64 cts

week. Sales of Cotton Yaras in lots at 6g, 7g, and 8g cts per dozen, for the different numbers. Sales to the city trade, and in large lots, are at 5 per cent off. CORDAGE.—Prices stationary, and sales made every day at 11c for tar and oiled Cordage. Mamila Cordage we quote at 17a20c. DRY GOODS.—Cabot A. Sic; Allegheny D. 9: infe-rior brands 7a8c; A C P Ticks 14c; Methum do. 16a17c;

FRUITS.—We quote Dried Paches at \$1 25a1 50; sales of Apples at \$1 50a2 50 per bbl. Pealed Peaches \$2 50a\$5 per bushel; M it Raisins \$2 50a\$5 per box, Malaga Grapes \$1 50 per keg; Currants He; Prunes 25c; Almonds 16c; Pigs Inc per lb; Sicily Granges and Lemons \$3 50a\$1 per box. Sales of new Dried Apples at 60c on bashel.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER. JOHN. SCHOLEFIELD, S. E. cor. Arch & 6th sts.

The anbacriber offers for saie, a choice collection of Apple trees, embracing all of the varieties
usually planted in the west. These trees are unsurpassed in size, symetry, and vigorous growth, measuring from 6 to 10 feet high. They were growth, measuring from 6 to 10 feet high. They were growth in his nursery at Brandenburg. Meade county, Ky., and will be
delivered in Louisville, or at any intermediate landing,
at \$12 50 to \$15 per hundred, according to size. If ordered to a distance, requiring boxing, or matting, a charge
of the appetronal coar only, will be made.

A few trees of the celebrated Northern Spy Apple,
from 4 to 5 feet high may be had at 50 cts., each.

All orders below, or South and West, of the pursery,
may be addressed to L. C. Torrey, Brandenburg, Meade
county, Ky.; and from other quarters, to H. P. Byram. otion, the resolutions were referred to the comcounty, Ky.; and from other quarters, to H. P. Louisville, Ky.; or application may be made t Muna, 464. Market st , Louisville.

ISAAC PUGH & CO.,

American & French Paper Hangin Borders, Fresco & Column Papers, Wide Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable ter Wholesale and Retail. Country merchants are part arly invited to call. IRA BURDSALL,

CIRCINDATI, ONIO.

COOPER'S, Carpenter's, Cabinet, Wagon and Chale Maker's Tools of every description, always on hand or made to order at abort notice. Also, Greenwood's and other Locks and Latches. Breast, Narrow, and Congress Butts; Cabinet Hardware, Mahogany Knobs, and, a general assortment of Hardware, such as used by House Builders and Cabinet Makers. All of which will be sold at moderate prices.

rior brands 7aSc; A C P Ticks 14c; Methum do. 16a17c; other brands 9 to — c; brown Brillings safe; bleached Goods 6 to 10c; 16 blue rise, Fall River, mga1x; do do Merrimack, 114a12; Fancy do 7 to 15c; Red Flauncis 33c; Jeans 20 to 35c; Plaid Linsers 18 to 25c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—We notice rather a better feeling in the Flour market. Holders continue firm at little higher rates than those of last week. Soles in lots from stores for the past few days have been at \$4.50; retail sales at \$4.75. The supply continues light, as there is no foreign demand. Buckwheat Flour we quote at 25c, cents per b. We quote sales of Wheat to the mills at 75c, per bushel. Sales of Corn from wagons at 28a36c; retail sales at 35c. Outs we quote as scarce at 28a36c per bushel.

per bushel.
GROCERIES.—The supplies of the leading articles of GROCERIES.—The supplies of the leading articles of Groceries continue quite good, and the sales have been fair at quotations with a decided firmness on the part of holders. We hear of sales through the week of 770 bags of Rio Coffee in lots at 74c; also light sales at 74c, and re tail sales at 74cs. We hear of sales in various lots amounting to 216 hids. N. O. Sugar at 14c4; also sales at 44c4; and light sales at 5c. Holders are firm at the highest quotations for fair qualities. Sales of Plantation Molasses in lots during the first of the week were made at 20c25;; since then sales are firm at 26c in lots. Sugarhouse Molasses we quote at 30c20. Java Coffee is held at Hattle. St. Domingo and Havama at 7c7; Havama Sugar in boxes we quote at 3cc.; Loss Sugar in bits, at 3cc; in kegs at 5fc.

C. H. Barkley, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York.

Munn, 464, Market st., Louisville.

Catalogues will be sent to all post-paid applications.
In addition to the above, the proprietor will have for sale, next fall, at the Oakland nursery. Louisville, near one hundred of the choicest varieties of the Peach, select ed from the best Eastern nurseries.

Also, many varieties of the Pear, Cherry, Phun, &c., together with most varieties of orrand plants.
Louisville, Feb. 12 4w

No. 118, Chesnut Street.-P H I L A D E L P H I A

No. 531, Main St. opposite Bank of K. LOUISVILLE;
HAS always for sale, Wholesale and Retail, a fail asortment of the patterns of Paper Hangings, Hangings, or is and by

MECHANIC'S TOOL STORE.

J. H. SMITH.

Plane and Edge Tool Manufacturer,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Builders' Hardware, and Mechanic's

Tools Generally.

8, Main st., East cide. between 5th and 6th street